GLADSTONE'S BROCHURE GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC.

A Full and Exhaustive Explanation of the Ex-Premier's Position on Home Rule.

pages and is similar in the excellence of its style to Mr. Gla istone's pamthe apology he wrote on his charge of attitude regarding the Irish Church But, he continues, in the present care I have no such change to indicate but have only to point out the mode in which my language and conduct were coverned by uniformity of principle. I have simply followed the various stages by which the great question of autonomy for Ireland has been brought to the stage of ripeness for practical legislation. The brochure is under two heads. The first is the lis-tory of au ides, in which Mr. Gladston summarizes the fol-lowing conditions under which alone in his view home rule became possi-be: First-Tie abandonment of the hope that Perliament could serve as a possible legislative instrument for Ire-land. Second—The unsquivocal and constitutional demand of the Irish members. Third—The possibility of dealing with Scotlandin a similar way in circumstances of equal and equally

Mr. Gladstone then passes on to de-fend himself from the charge of having sprang the home rule measure upon his friends. Replying to the charges of Hartington and Chamberlain that he had conceived the idea precipitately, and to the charge of Bright that he had concealed it unduly. He denies that it is the duty of a Minister to make known even to his colleagues. every idea forming in his mind, which would tend to confuse and retard in-stead of aid business. He continues: "What is true is that I had not pub-licly and in principle condemned it, and a so that I had mentally consider it, but I had neither adopted nor rejected it, and for the very simple reason that it was not ripe, either for

adoption or for rejection.

Mr. Gradslove then goes on to point out that during all the earlier years of his public life the all crustives were repeal on the one hand and on the other the relief of Ireland from grievancer. It was not possible, he says, at that time to prognosticate how, in a short time, Parnament would stumble and almost writhe under its constantly accumulating burdens, or to pronounce that it would eventually prove incapable of meeting the wants of Ireland. Evidently there was a period when Irish patrioti m, as represented by O'Connell, looked favorably upon the alternative policy and had no fixed conclusions as to the absolute necessity for home government, and seemed to allow that measures founded in tence which has gone forth for the justice to Ireland might possibly aufsect to meet the necessity of the evitable, and that the twinship which case. It was as early as 1871, Mr. has been for the time disastrous to the Gladstone . sats, that he took bopes of Ireland exists no longer. At first step toward placing the controversy on its time basis. He opposed Mr. But 's reheme because the clernstive described in the last paragraph had not been exhausted, but even at that time he did not close the door against a rec gnition of the question in a different s ate of things, for instead of denouncing the idea of home rule as one in its essence destructive of the unity of the Empire, in the following words he accepted the assumance given to the contrary: 'Let me co the promot re of this movement the fullest justice, always speaking under the conviction, as they most emphatically declare, and as I fully believe them, that the union of these Kingdoms under Her Maje ty is to be maintained, but that Parliament is to be broken up." Similarly, in 1874, Mr. Glasstone accepted without qualification the principle that home rule had no necessary connection with separation.

When Mr. Shaw succeeded to the Home Rule leadership in 1880, Mr. Glads one bailed his speech as showing an evident disposition to respect he functions of the House of Comons and the spirit of the tion. In 1881, at the Guild Hall, he announced that he would hall with eatisfaction and delight any measure of local government for Ireland.

Coming to the electoral campaign of 1885, Mr. Gladstene says his great object was to do nothing to hinder the prosecution of the question by the Tor.es, but to use his best efforts to impress the public mind with the im-portance and urgancy of the question. It was in this spirit that his Midlothian address was written. The Itish ques-tion was severed from the general subject of local government, and it was pointed out that it would probably lying before her a bread and even way throw into the shade all other important measures which were ripe. Once of her wishes Before her eyes is ripe, the time for act on had come. opened that same path o' constitution.

Just as if it had been a corn field, we al and peaceful action, of steady, free were not to wait until it was overripe. The healing of inveterate sores would only become more difficult. The greatest of budding hopes were liable to be checked and paralyzed by the frosts of politics. For England, in her soft arm chair, a leisurely, very leisurely con-sicoration, with adjournments inter-posed, as it had been usual, so also rould it have become more favorable. That for Ireland, in her leaky cabin, it was of consequence to stop out the

IN THE SECOND PORTION OF THE PAM-PHLET

the lesson of the elections, Mr. Gladstone begins drawing certain lessons from the elections as they affect the Liberal par y. In the course of some full calculations he estimates the loss to the L beral par y from the Unionist schism at two-sevenths of the whole, but this fraction is distributed, he points out, very unequally among classes. It has commanded five-eixths, he says, of the Liberal peers, but not more than one-twentieth of the Liberal workingmen. Mr. Gladstone points out that even now the Tories have failed to secure an absolute majority and draws the final conclusion that at the first moment L beralism is again united it must again become predominant in Parliament. Gladstone sees further ground for hope in the abatement that has already taken place in the Tory opposition. "We hear no more pet valiant language," he says, "no more of the Hottentots, and no more of the lamons twenty years Guring which Parliament was to grant special powers for firm government in Ireland morning papers that John Roach is and at the end of which time, in a teriously ill here is most emphatically arger or less degree, the coercion laws | denied by Mr. Roach,

"THE IRISH QUESTION." | might be repealed and measures of local self government entertained." | Mr. Gladstone then goes on to point out that the Unionists are all padged to an immediate and large concession, many of them on such a scale that they give to their idea the name of home rule, declaring themselves favor-able to its principle and only opposed to the awkward and perverse man-ner in whit "... was handled by the late administration." "Lock at London, Aug. 27.—Mr. Gladstone's brochure on the Irish question was published today. It contains fifty-eight the canse of Irish self government lives and moves, and can herdly fail to receive more life. more propulsion from the banks of those who have been its successful opponents in one of its particular phlet on the Bulgarian at ocities. At the forms. It will arise se a wounded outset Mr. Gladstone compares it with warrior sometimes arises on the field of battle and stabs to the heart some soldier of the victorious army who had been exulting over him."

Mr. Gladstone then looks at the elections from a geographical mint. He points out that even in the case of England what we have is not really a refusal, but enly a slower acknowledgment. The effect of all this on Ireland hede-scribss as follows: "All the currents of the political atmosphere as between the two islands have been cleased and sweetened, for Ireland now knows what she never has known before, that even under her defeat a deep rift of division runs all through the English nation in her favor: that there is not throughout the land a parsh or vellage where there are not hearts beating in unison with her heart, where there are not minds earnestly bent on the acknowledgment and per-manent establishment of her claims to national existence.

Under these happier circumstances what is there, Mr. Gladstone goes on to ask, n separation that would tend to make it advan-tageous to Ireland as an island with many hundreds of miles of coast, with a weak marine and a people far more military than nautical in their babits, of small population and limited in present resources, which, should she expose herself to the risks of in-vasion and to the certainty of an enormous cost in the creation and maintenance of a navy for defense, rather than remain under the shield of the greatest mari ime power in the world, bound by every consideration of honor and interest to guard her? Why should she be supposed desirous to forego the advantage of absolute community of trade with the greatest of all commercial countries to become an alien to the market which concums say, nine-tenths of her produce, and instead of using the broad and universal path of enterprise now open to her to carve out for hers-if new and narrow ways as a third rate State? Mr. Gladstone next deals with the purchase and sale of land in Ireland,

and at the outset acknowledges that

the most powerful agent in bringing about the defeat of the government was the aversion to the land ball. The Slamese twinship of the bills, put to accorn by these for whose benefit it was in great part designed, having been deadly to both, he thinks it his duty explicitly to acknowledge that the senthe same time he hopes the partnership between the enemies of home ruleand the enemies of the laud bil which brought shout this result, may now be dissolved. The enemies of home tule have ever been the keenest promoters of land purchase in the interest of Irish landlorde, and the enemies of the land purchase bill, instead of standing at their ease, will now have to use all their vigilance for the purpose of preventing the adoption of schemes of land purchase founded on principles very different from, and, indeed, op-posite to those of the bil lately consigned to limbo. Mr. Gladstone next discusses the Conservat ve character of home rule for Ireland. It may reasonably lay claim, he holds, to Conservative favor, for it is especially founded in regard for history and traditions, and it aims in the main at restoring, not al-tering the Empire. An immediate authority set between the central power and the subject, he points out, is a contrivance favorable to both, and it gives a domestic aspect to commands, which, when proceeding from a remote source, want their best passport to acceptance. He then pro-ceeds to consider to which party the work is reserved. He does not go beyoud the expression of an undoubted belief that a measure of self govern-ment not less extensive than the proposal of 1866 will be ultimately carried. "Nor is it for me," he says, "to conjecture whether in this or in so many other cases the enemies of the measure are the persons designed flually to guide its triumphal proces-

In conclusion Mr. Gladstone says:
"If I am not egregiously wrong in all
that has been said, Ireland has now and peaceful discussion, which has led England and Scotland to the achievement of all their pacific triumphs."

sion to the capital.'

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. New Stoveworks and Packing House

SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.

BIRMINGHAY, ALA., August 27.—Mr. Perry, president of the Perry Stove-works of Albany, N. Y., who was here some two months ago prospecting with a view to planting large stywayerks here, has perfected plans for doing this, and is negotiating for ground. The Kansas City Armours have a man here to buy ground for a depot for their business in this part of the coun-

try.

CINCINNATI, O., August 27 .- A skiff containing six young men upset in the Ohio river at 10 o'clock tonight and four of the occupants were drowned. The names of the victims were two Guy brothers, Frank Wilson and Geo. Glover, and their ages ranged from 13

I TRIED Tongaline upon myself for facial neuralgis, and it gave immediate relief. I also tried it upon one suffering intense pain from neuralgia of the head; one dose gave immediate

C. W. DUVAL, M.D., Pineville, Mo.

Denies That He Is Sick. McGnggon, N. Y., August 27.—The statement made by the New York

BAYOU SARA BURNED.

THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE TOWN PARITALLY

Destroyed '; Incendiary Fire-No Clew to the Flend Who

Applied the Torch. ISPECIAL TO THE APPRAL.

New Onleans, La., August 27.--A Times-Democrat Bayou Sars, La., special says: The flendish act of an incendiary played sad havor with a large port on of the upper town of Bayou Sira at 1 o'clock this morning. The torch was applied on the outside of the rear end of Freyhan & Co.'s mammoth estabof Freynan & Co.'s mammoth estac-lishment, near the office. In a few moments the large building was a mass of flames and was soon a total loss, only about \$40 worth of flour and meal being saved. The fire soon spread to the adjoining buildings and stores and was not controlled until it had consumed about \$118,000 worth of valuable property and rendered several valuable property and rendered several families homeless. A rough estimate of the loss is as follows:

THE LOSSES, Treyban & Co., stook and buildings, \$100,000, insurance \$75,000; N. Brasseux, residence and store, \$6000, insurance \$1000; Jake Michel \$3500, insurance \$1300; Kilbourne & Co., drug-gists, goods all saved but badly damaged; Mrs. Deutschland, millinery, goods all saved; B. Teutsch, stock \$3500, insurance \$2000; Wm. Town, residence and sores \$3000, insurance \$1100; Mrs. L. Well, three stores \$4000, insurance \$2800; W. H. Taylor, drugs, loss about \$500. Treyban & Uo. did a large supply business and planters will suffer greatly by this ca-lamity. The firm contemplate the erection of another store on the old

Associated Press Report. New Orleans, La., August 27.— Bayon Sara was burned this morning. The total loss was estimated at over \$118,000. The principal sufferers are Frehan & Co., \$100,000; insurance, \$75,000. The fire broke out at 1 a.m. There is no doubt that it was of in-

site at once. There is no clew as yet to the villain who applied the torch.

PLAYING WHIST. The Presidential Party Hard at Work Killing Time.

cendiary origin.

Saranac Inn., N. Y., August 27.— Life has been somewhat of a burden today, even to the residents of the wilderness. The thermometer ran up to 84° in the shade and few ventured beyond the friendly shade of the geatlemen who joined in the game. Many of the guests went over to Paul Smith's today to the fair for the benefit of the Sanitarium. The journey is saventeen miles by carringa and twothirds of that distance by boat. The season for hunting deer with hounds opens September 1st, and the guides and visitors are getting ready for sport.

THE ORANGEMEN. Grand Master Kane Coming to Canada.

DUBLIN, August 27,—Orange Grand Master Kane will sail on the steamer Circaesian temorrow for Montreal, In an interview in Londonderry today he said: "The chief objects of my tour are to refute the slanders circulated that bureau of slanders, the Netional League, and to show Canadians and Americans that the chief aim of rfie Paraellites are to indulge in personal luxury, otherwise ba-yond their reach, and to gratify their hatred of Protestants, the Crown and the Empir. The league is an immoral atheistic conspiracy." Mr. Kane repeated his views hitherto expressed in regard to the Belfast riote, but grudgingly admitted that Protestants had in some instances exceeded the bounds of discretion. At Donthe bounds of discretion. oughmore, county Cork, today a party of military and police, sent to evict a number of tenants, were savegely at-tacked with stones by a mob of na-tives, and the task had to be abandoned af er one tenant had been evicted.

Louisville Cement,

PREPARE FOR FLOODS. Foundations, cellar walls and buildings subject to overflow should be constructed with Louisville Cement. It is the standard.

One Good Result of the Peace Congress.

BROCKTON, MASS., August 27.—The session of the Peace Congress held in the Aldermanic rooms tonight suc-ceeded in bringing about a settlement of the labor troubles which have agitated Brockton for the past four weeks. The factories will start up to-

Why Mr. Clem Came to Town Today. There was, yesterday, received from New Orleans a draft for \$15,000, the sum drawn by William Clem, of Monroeville, in the last drawing of the Louisiana Sate Lottery. Mr. Clem will be in the city today to receipt for his newly and easily a quired fortune. Many persons were skeptical, and did not believe that the money would be for hooming. The Louislana State Lot ery is as solid as a national bank, and prizes are invariably paid in full.

—Fort Wayne (Ind.) Journal, July 21.

Beath of a Well Known Business Man of Helena, Ark.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPRAL.] HELENA, ARK., August 27.—Mr. W. R. Stirling, one of Phillips county's wealthiest and most progressive citizens, died this evening on his place, near Helena. The deceased was a Louislanian by birth, and was at one time engaged in business in St.

LUNDBORG's perfume, Edenis Lundborg's perfume, Aipine Violet. Lundborg's perfume, Lily of the Lundborg's perfume, Marchal Nile

Western Passenger Rates. Cutcago, ILL., August 27.—The report that the subcommittee appointed to agree upon the basis of a pool for Western passenger business had de-cided on what is known as the Texas plan was confirmed today. After sub-mitting the scheme to the roads in the Southwestern Passenger Association the subcommittee adjourned. The general managers of the roads will probably hold a meeting Monday for the purpose of taking final action on

ROUNDS'S SUCCESSOR.

Benedict's Appointment's Complete Surprise to Bisself.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 27 .- Deputy Compiroller Thomas E. Benedict said this evening: "I was informed this evening that my commission as Public Printer of the general government at the hands of the President awaits me at Washington, and I shall enter upon the duties of the position at an early day. I was not a candidate, and when it was tendered me by the President it was an unthought of place by me. I have accepted it."

NASHVILLE, TENN.

A Seduction Case Settled by a Mar ringe in Jail.

ISPECIAL TO THE APPEAL. NASHVILLE, TENN., August 27.—Quite a novel marriage took place at the country jail at 12 o'clock today. The contracting parties were Ep Spain and Miss Martha Taylor. Justice Campbell performed the ceremony. This is the finale of what promised to be a sensitional seduction case. Spain was charged be the girl's father, T. J. Taylor, with rape The case was set for trial at 1 o'clock this alternoon. Spain, after remaining in jail last night, agreed this morning to settle the matter by marrying the girl. Justice Campbell was notified and tied the knot. Spain agreed to support the girl and thereupon Mr. Taylor withdrew the warrant against him and he was released from confinement. The marriage ceremony was NASHVILLE, TENN., August 27 .ment. The marriage ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends of both parties. The couple were congratulated when they lefe the jail, accompanied by several of the girl's femals friends. female friends. A bold attempt at highway robbery

was made Wednesday night only a few miles from this city. On White Greek pike, near Joelton, on top of Paradise ridge, lives Mr. Charles Still-well, a well to do farmer. Wednesday he came to this city, returning in the cool of the evening. It was aft r dark when he reached the new cemelery on the pike. He was in no particularly chearful mood as he drove his herse along in beyond the frændly shade of the hotel's broad piazzas. There the guests played whist and cribbage, and Mrs. Claveland joined them. They were highly entertained by the observations of transients, who had either come over from neighboring camps to see the Presidential party, or who had stopped to take dinner at the inc. Half a dozen ladles were picked out by the strangers as Mrs. Cleveland and their charges as Mrs. Cleveland and their charges as Mrs. Cleveland and their charges as Mrs. Stillwell strack again at the man with his waip, but missed the shadows of the trees that lined the road. Suddenly his horse stopped cieveland and their charms were tariously commented upon. Whist was the President's substitute for a fishing trip, the comfortable beat house of the doctor affording a cover for the the doctor affording a cover for the coverage of the cov from the hold of the highwayman and started off at a brisk guit. The fellow was determined not to be cutwitted and catching hold of the rear part of the wag in tried to climb in. In this he was defeated, for Mr. Stillwell ba-labored him with his whip so roundly that he had to let go his hold. He learned the fence at the side of the road and disappeared.

We Cantion All Against Them, The unprecedented success and merit

of Ely's Cream Baim-a real cure for catarrh, hay fever sud cold in the head-has induced many adventurers to place catarro medicines bearing some recemblance in appearance, style or name upon the market, in order to trads upon the reputation of Elv's Cream Balm. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ely's Cream Balm. Many in your immediate locality will testify in highest commendation of it. A par-te'e is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50c.

Sam Jones at Round Lake, N. Y. ROUND LAKE, N. Y., August 27 .-About 8000 persons listened to Sam Jones and Sam Small today. Jones's subject was, "What Shall I Do to Be Saved." Small spike on the life of Christ. The Rev. Mr. Lockwood, of Circinnati, also preached. A subscription of \$500 was raised for the evan gelists.

St. John in Maine.

CALAIS, MR., August 27 .- Ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, opened the pro-hibition campaign in this State here tonight, speaking for nearly two hours to a large audience.

Destructive Prairie Fire in Dakots PIERES, DAK., August 27.-A de-structive prairie fire has raged imPot'er and Sully counties since Tuesday Potter is almost a barren waete, and Sully is badly burned. No way of estimating damages at this writing.

Subscribe for the "Appeal."

JACKSON-Friday, August 27, 1886, at 1 clock p.m., Asnik, wife of Wm. Jackson. Atlanta papers and N.Y. Herald please copy. Funeral from residence, 52 Avery street, this (SATURDAY) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR. MASS MEETING of the Knights of Labor at Innisfail Hall, northwest corner Second and Jefferson streets, SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 20 clock sharp. Meeting will be addressed by Th. B. Barry, of East Saginaw, Mich., member of the General Executive Board. All Knights of Labor are carnestly requested to estand By order H. BUTTENBERG, D. M. W.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK,

Safe Deposit & Trust Co.

Now doing business at No. 42 Madison street. Deposits received from 50 cents upward, and interest allowed on same semi-annually. Will buy and sell local scentities, act as Trustee, Receiver, etc., for corporations or individuals. Have a commodious vault for the deposit of valuables for the benefit of REGULAR GUSTOMERS, tree of charge, Safe Decosit Boxes for rent chasp. SAVINGS ESPECIALLY SOLICITED.

R. J. BLACK, Cashier.

DR. R. L. LASKI,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, RESIDENCE AND OFFICE. 343 Main Street, Near Union.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, Gents' Furnishing Goods

229-231-233 MAIN STREET.

THE TRADE.

Preparatory to building a New Storehouse upon our lot on the corner of Main and Jefferson Sts. we have moved our WHOLESALE stock to the spacious warehouses heretofore known as the Clay Building, 229, 231 and 233 Main street, where we will continue our WHOLESALE business until the new house is completed. We have now more space and better facilities for doing business than we had in the old store, and can assure our patrons and the trade generally that we are in a better position to serve them than ever.

Our stocks are much larger than any we have ever had, and nearly all purchased before the late advances were made in prices-an advantage that we have determined to at least share with our customers. Remember, we guarantee the price of every article we sell to be as low as it can be bought in the United States.

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. MR. H. HIPSCH has this day withdrawn from the firm of Hirsch, Schwab & Co., Mr. A. Schwab assuming all liabilities of the old firm and will continue the business at the same place. This Memphis, Tenn. August 77,1886.

H. HIPSCH. A. SCHWAB.

ALSO, AGENTS FOR THE

WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS,

268 Front Street, Memphis. CHANCERY SALE

-OF-REAL ESTATE.

No. 5358, R. D.-Chancery Court of Shelby county.-State of Tennessee vs. Sarah County.—State of Tennessee

Morrison et al.

By virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the 5th day of December. 1885. M. B. 50, page 321, I will sell at publicanction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county. Nemphis, Tennessee, on

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tearnessee, to wit:

N. % let 54, fronting 24% feet on the east side of Chickasaw street by a depth of 1483% feet, said lot being 74% feet south of Winchester street. Sold as property of the unknown beins of J. A. Gaskett.

Part of country lot 528, fronting 37 feet on the north side of Auction street, by a depth of 148% feet. Sold as property of Sarah Morrison and others.

Lot 170, fronting 37% feet on the east side of Main street, by 148% feet deep, 74% feet north of Auction street.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months, note bearing interest, with security, required; lien retained; redemption barred.

This 27th day of August, 1886.

S. I. McDOW ELL, Gierk and Master.

Ry B. F. Coleman, Deputy C. and M. F. H. & C. W. Heiskell, solicitors.

W. H. BATES.

S. C. TOOF Saturday, September 25, 1886,

W. H. BATES.

Printers,

Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 272 Second Street,

(Ayres Block) New and Latest Styles Stock. New Type, New Machinery.

Prices as low as anywhere, North or East. CHANCERY SALE

-OF-REAL ESTATE.

No. 6081, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby county.—H. J. Eckerly, Adm'r, sto., vs. Missouri Wilson, et al.

Dy virtue of an interfectory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the 2th day of July, 1886, M. B. 54, page 144, I will sell at public auction, to the high estibilider, in front of the Clerk and Master's effice, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tann., on Saturday, September 18, 1886,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in the Taxing District of Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit:

An undivided two-fifths (2-5) interest in and to a lot or parcel of land conveyed by James Maydwell to Josiah L. Wilson, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lying on the north side of Poplar street, in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, being part of subdivision "D" of original O. L. No. 503, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the north side of Poplar street at a point or post, the north-west corner of a lot conveyed by Watt C. Bradford to N. H. Stout, and which is now occupied by said N. H. Stout; running these westwardly along said Poplar street forty (40) feet to another point, the north-west corner of a lot conveyed by said Bradford to Johnson, and said corner being, as is understood, about 57% feet from the south-west corner of said original lot; thence at right angles to Poplar street 15% feet from the south-west corner of said original lot; thence at right angles to Poplar street 15% feet for the north-west corner of said original lot; thence at right angles to Poplar street 15% feet for the north-west corner of said original lot; thence at right angles to Poplar street 15% feet for the north-west corner of said original lot; thence at right angles to Roper seed 15% feet in length and parallel to said west line of said lot would strike the beginning corner; thence with the last described line to the beginning point—the house number of said lot being all, and being the same lot conveyed to Jas. Maydwell by Watt Bradford in 1850. The said conveyance being recorded in Record Blook 43, pages Band 10.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; noto with sood security required. This August Z., 1856.

B. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.

By H. F. Walsh, Deputy Clerk and Master.

Gantt & Patterson, Bolicitore,

GILBERT RAINE,

OFFICE-Room 1 (new) Cotton Exchange Building. Telephone 695. REPRESENTING

New York Life Insurance Co.

NONE BETTER --- BY THE BARREL OR CAR-5 OR to rates to those who desire to try it. Special Rates to all points on Railroad leading out of Memphis.

P. M. PATTERSON & CO

Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$25,000,

J. R. GODWIN, Pres't. J. M. GOODBAR, Vice-Pres't. C. H. RAINE, Cashler, Board of Directors.

Woods & Swoope,

Buggies, Wagons and Harness, NANCE COTTON PRESS.

Steam Engines, Machinery of All Descriptions, MEMPHIS, TENN. No. 332 SECOND ST.....

LEMMON & GALE

Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS IS LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE THAN EVER BEFORE, and our prices will compare with those of any house in the United States. We are Agents for

Nos. 326 and 328 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

Tennessee Manufacturing Co.'s Plaids, Drills, Sheeting, Shirting, Etc. LEMMON & GALE.

Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants, Nos. 34 and 36 Madison Street, Memphis

COTTON FACT'RS Old Stand, No. 9 Union St., Memphis.